MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL

BY M'CLANAHAN & DILL.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1863.

VOL. XXIII, NO. 308.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL ORDER No. ---

HEADQUAR PERS DEPARTMENT MISSIS-SIPPI AND EAST LOUISIANA. VICESBURG JADUARY 8th, 1860.) THE Lieutenant Graval commanding the Department desires to express to the troops of this con mand his high appreciation of their resemt gallant de-fense of this impariant post in. All praiss is due them, not alone for so bravely reguling the renewed a sanits of an ensmy so vastly superior in numbers, but equally for the cheerful and patient endurance with which they have submitted to the baccachips and expuents incident to ten successive days and nights of watchfo ness in the trenches, rendered imperatively necessary by the close proximity of the opposing arm es. Walls all have per-formed their duties with benefit to their country and honer to themselves, still, as must ever be the reas in war, fortune has be towed her opportunities unequally. To those who by her favor, held the posts of becor, and by their own resolute courage availed themselves of their opportunities, especial thanks are due; and it will be the pride and agreeable duty of the Littlemant-George commending to claim for shem from their country the distinction and honor they have so justly deserved.

J. G. PAMBHETON,

Lieutenant General Commanding.

GENERAL ORDER No. ---

GENERAL ORDER No. ---,

BEADQUARTERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, BROOKHAVEN, Mira., Denember 23, 1862.

A LL white main residents of the State of Hisrarippi detween the agra of eighteen and forty, are ordered to rep rt immediataly at the Camps of Instinction. These from the counties of Tishoming, Irawamha Mearce, Lowner, Normbee, Ladderdale, Clark. Wayne, Green, Perry, Jones, Jatper, Newton, Okthibesha, Chickacaw, Ponisics and Tippah, will report at the camp located at Enterprise, on the Mobile and Order railroad. Those from all other counties will report at the camp located at Brookhaven, on the New Grienes and Jackson railroad.

All persons falling to report within twenty days will be arrecated and treated as deserters.

These claiming exemption under the late "exemption act" are required to report at the camp, prove their calaim and receive corrillects of exemption.

All the laws and regulations applicable to deserters

All the laws and regulations applicable to describe shall be applied to such contacipts as fall to repair to the piece of rendervous for enrollment, or who shall All refugees from other States are included in the

e order.

By order of the Secretary of War.

M. R. CLARE,

Major and A. A. General,

Commandant State of Manuscippi. IMPORTANT TO SHOEMAKERS AND TANNERS.

THE understa ed having established a Match Mann factory in the city of Jackson, would inform those wishing to purchase, that all orders from a distance, ac companied with the cash, will be promptly filled deally im.

MACHINISTS, ATTENTION. A LL FIRST-ULASS MACHIN'STS arriving in the Confederate lines can get immediate and steady employment at the Authory of the undersigned, located

employar if at a state of the s

WANTED,

To purchase, for med'cal purposes, a young, healthy COW, that has had one call. RICHARD POTTS, 1860w Surgeon C S. A. and Medical Purveyor.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A LINGE QUANTITY OF FUEL, for the use of the Coputals, shops and troops at this post. I will pay the Sighest market price for all WOOD delivered at this place. Persons being woed for sale will apply at my office, just below the Post Office H. L. BOON.

Captain and A. Quariermanter, C. S. KNAPP, DENTIST,

OFFICE over the store of Patien & Barfield, State of the capital, Jackson Mississippl.

Commenced to the party of the latter of the

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly

John R. McClanahan --- Benjamin F. Dill, Under the firm and style of McCLANAHAN & DILL To whom all letters on hu iness, or otherwise should

be nidressed.

THE SERRNADE TO PRESIDENT DAVIS. From the Richmond Enquirer, January 7.]

Prem the Richmond Enquirer, January 7.]

On Monday last the President was serenaded, at his residence, by Castain J. B. Smith's aliver band, the affair having been gotten up as a compliment to the President, on the occasion of his return from the West. In consequence of no public amounteement of the fact having teem made, the attendance was not so large as it would otherwise have been; neverthless, a respectable andience assembled to inten to the music, and the speech it was expected to call forth.

After the band had performe I some beautiful airs, commencing with the "Mocking Bird," the President, accompanied by Major Wood, came out on the portice. After the applance that greeted the Fresident subsided, Major Wood introduced him to the andience, saying:

"Fellow-officens, ist me introduce to you the President of the United States—the Confederate States—I sait pardon." [Laughter.]

existence of a portion of the South Posting which is dear to man! By showing themselves so utterly disgraced that if the question was proposed to you whether you would combine with hyenas or Yankees, I trust every Virginian would say, give me the hyenas. [Cries of 'Good'] good! 'and applause.]

By friends, crostant labor in the duties of office, borne down by care, and with an anxiety which has left mesca celly a memonit for repose, I have had but little op portonity for social intercourse among you. I thank you for this greeting, and hope the time may come soon when you and I alike relieved of the anxieties of the hopy, may have more of social intercourse than as here tood; at alies d, and that I may come to participate it those qu. I alloyment that one cannot experis now when his mind is correlated which is defined and will be sufferings of his fellow creatures, whilst every prise of his secontry. Whilst a man's sympathy is attracted by the sufferings of his fellow creatures, whilst every prise of his secontry, there is little time for the cultivation of the social enjoyment to that pertain to a time of peace. I can only give this as my excuse for my seldom appearance among you.

my excuse for my seidom appearance among you.

I can also say with entire shoerity, that I have nothing to regret, coupled with all the sacrifices which this surge gie for the independence of our Confederacy has brought to me. I have borne my foll-hare in the sacrifices of the people of whom I am apact, but I now feel if they had been greater they would have served only to render me more devoted to you. [Applause.]

War is an evo in overy form in which it can be presented, but it has its palliating cleamystances. This is a new covernment, formed of independent States, such jesious of its own sovereignty. It is necessary that it should be breed in this severe cracible in which we are being tested in order to commut as together. The enjoyment and comferts we have been subjected to in common and the sacrifices we have been subjected to in common and the sacrifices we have been subjected to in common and the plant which encircles our brow has made us a basider from your soil has the blood of every State been shadenform your soil has the blood of every State been shadenform your soil has the blood of every State been shadenform your soil has gone house the manifed soldiers, and the soldier disabled by disease, and to every State been shadenform your soil has gone house the manifed soldiers, and the soldier disabled by disease, and to every State been shadenform your soil has gone house the manifed soldiers, and the soldier disabled by disease, and to every State been shadenform your soil has gone house the manifed soldiers, and the soldier disabled by disease, and to every State been shadenform your soil has gone house the manifed soldiers, and the soldiers, and the soldiers, and the soldier disabled by disease, and to every State been shadenform your soil has gone house the manifed soldiers, and the soldiers and the soldiers and the soldiers.

EAD, in large or small quantities, bought at the State ordinance department. I request all who have at large or bar lead, to bring it in immediately, as I am very moon in messed of it. U BOURNE Colonel and Arsing Chief of Ordnance, S. M. decig-lim

his heart be will bless the good women of Virginia.

By the firm f lendship soldiers from d fivrent Stales have formed and cemented by minual hardships and dangers; by the glory is which all alike participate; by the congeniality of thought and sentiment, which united us at first in a common destroy, and the thousand events and smociations which have muce tended to ren-der us more united by all these causes the existence of der us more united by all these causes the existence of jeniotises and realries will be prevented at d when peace and prosperity shall come to us, we will go on assisting each other to develop the great political ideas upon which our government is based and the immense resources which nature has lavished upon us. Of the former we are awakening to an appreciation of their deep significance. In the latter direction we are displaying unexampled every. Our unes have been to yield up magic televation, and manufactories start up as if by magic. We are becoming independent in several ways. If the war continues, we shall only grow stronger and stource as each year rolls on. Compare

ritance which our fathers gave to un. Good

PROPOSAL FOR A NATIONAL CON-

Speech of Monorable James Brooks. Broadway, New York, on the evening of the 30th ult. The meeting was called to order by LUKE F. Coz and.

THE HEAVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS president of the Democratic association After a few congramiatory remarks by the Fresident, the Hon. JAMES BROOKS was introduced, and addressed

Such, I am info med, is the sense of the letter to be forwarded to Washington in the course of a month or so, together with the proposition for mediation already presented to England and Russia. I am disposed to credit this information, immuch as several chambers of commerce in F ance have expressed in their address to the Empe or the hope that "he noble and humans project of mediation" in American affairs would not be abandoned. On the other hand, the wints and destination of the Franch working class have become a reservaabandoned. On the other harr, the wants and destitution of the French working class have become so pressing that they cannot fall to have an influence agon the
mond of the Empse or and confirm him in his project.
Besides, the idea of seeing the Empsery personners, abuse
and without the co-operation of other maines, in becoming the arbiter in our difficulties, has something in it
which flatters the vanity of the French people; and
Louis Napoleon is too adroit to miss the opportunity of
adding to his popularity by a step which, in his estimation and that of his friends does no fix his policy nor
compromise in the least his relations with the United
States.

men to be depended upon and who will fight without fear of number, of which we have already more than one instance since they have been in our State. Col. Her-bert, of California, has a command our et Gen. Sibley.

entions, his eyes will fill with tears of gratitude and in | The Disposition of Gen. Twiggs' Ewords. Soon after Brute Butler's arrival in New Orleans, he From the Richmond Whig] laid violent hands upon the silver plate and three swords of General Twiggs, which the general had left with a female relative for safe keeping. The awards were forwarded to Lincoln, with some suggestions as to the most proper disposition to be made of them, while the silver plate, no doubt, was forwarded to Butler's wife in Bos" ton. The following correspondence on the subject is published in the Delta of the 8th instant :

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Represents tree: I have in my possession three valuable swords, formerly the property of General David E. Twiggs, which I now place at the disposal of Congress. They were forwarded to me from New Orleans by Major General Benjamin F. Butler. If they, or any of them, shall be disposed of in reward or compliment of military service. I think General Britise is entired to the flore or the contraction of the flore or the contract of the service. I think General Butler is entitled to the first con sideration. A copy of the general's letter to me, accompanying the swords, is herewith transmitted.

DECEMBER 12, 1863. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Letter from General Butler accompanying the Message. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GREE, ?

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GREEF, S.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1, 1863. S.

The President—SIR: I have the honor to send you, which this note, three swords, with their equipments, formerly belonging to David E. Twiggs, late brevet major-general in the army of the United States.

They are each presentation swords; one given him by resolution of Congress, which bears the following learned. in Presented by the President of the United States,

agreeable to a resolution of Congress, to Brigadier-Gen. David E. Twiggs, in testimony of the high sense enter-tained by Congress for his gallantry and good conduct in storming Monterny. Resolution approved March 2nd, 1847."

Another by the State of Georgia, and bears the fol-lowing legend and inscriptions:

"Constitution. The State of Georgia to Major-Gen. Twiggs, U. S. A., as a tribute to his gallantry in Mexico, 1847. Palo Alto, Research de la Palma, Mantersy, Vera Gruz, Cerro Gordo, Molino del Rey, Mexico."

The third, by the native city. Approximation has the The third, by his native city, Augusta, Ga., has the following legend:

"Texas, 5th and 5th of May, 1845; Monterey, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo. To David E. Twiggs, from he citizens of Augusta, Ga."

Gen. Twiggs laft these awords with a young woman on the sweding before he fled from New Orleans, and in

An immerse meeting of the Democracy was held in his fight on the morn of the day of the approach of the trondway. New York, on the evening of the 30th ult. fleet, he wrote in his carriage, while an route, this ex-

"Heave my swords to Miss Rowena Florance, and box of silver.

"Heave my swords to Miss Rowena Florance, and box of silver.

D. E. TWIGGS.

New Orleans, 25th April, 1862."

This paper was claided as a deed of gift of these very valuable weapons by the young woman named, but as she had neglected to inform her father of this very singular domains. canso farge, and as the gift's

official communication will conclude by stating that the
French government expects that Mr. Lincoln will maturely consider the peculiar situation in which it is placed,
and also take into consideration the uses and customs
established in the cases referred to in his proposition by
writers on laternational law.

Such, I am info med, is the sense of the letter to be
forwarded to Washington in the course of a month or
so, together with the proposition for mediation aiready
presented to England and Russia. I am disposed to
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The popular reaction only began in October, after
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The popular reaction proclasmite which was to make out a

label fir its side, inclinding Maine and Vermont, which
wited fir its side, inclinding Maine and Vermont, which voted in Special side for its special side for its special side for its special special side for its special side for its special side for its special special side for its special side for its special special side for its special special the Tribune's own table makes the account a audithus

YANKEE CANT -- The Charleston Courier very cor Of all the false and fulsome boasts of the Yankees, none excels their favorite conting phrase of "the best gov-rument the world ever saw."

the efforts and daring and lives of its citizens.

English Policy.

The Lordon Times comes to the resease of poor old Lord Russell, against the successes of the French press and the growle of the Yankees. We subjoin its article on the subject. England has had a difficult part to play, Whether it has performed its part wisely and manfairy, may be left to the award of history. According to the Times, it has displeased its French ally; has falled to satisfy its Yankee friends, and, judging from many indications, the policy of the government has not been in accordance with the sentiments of its own people. In respect to the Confederate States, it has ignored its axistence, and had not the least regard to its opinions, feelings or individuals are subject under similar distinctions of the opinion that governments alone must govern their conduct. We do not know how this is; and incline to the opinion that governments who saurities haddenly to self, are amenable to the same laws of retribution to which individuals are subject under similar circum stances. Without imputing England's policy to the diabelicial desire of seeing both the belligerents on this continent annihilated, it is quite manifest she is indifferent to their fate, and has regulated her conduct who by selfish considerations. In view of the sufferience of the Amazeus, possibled restricted in the head of her Amazeus, possibled in an unbiemished reputation, shout forty-aven years of the grown of the processor. The London Times comes to the resens of poor old ent to their fate, and has regulated her conduct wholly by selfish considerations. In view of the sufficings of a large portion of her own people, she has calculated the relative cost of pauperizing five or all millions of her population and feeding them from the public terainty, and the cost of a war with a cowardly for, by diaregarding a blockade, which her own interpretation of international law promotors published for manufactures.

population and feeding them from the public terasmy, and the cost of a war with a cowardly for, by diaregarding a blockade, which her own interpretation of international law pronounces null and of no effect. In the matter of pounds and pency, she may, perhaps, be a gainer. But in degrading such a mass of her people to the condition of paupers, an evil, not to be estimated in money, will be entailed upon the country. For no usa, once demoralized and polluted by public charity, ever amerges from the degradation. Once a pauper always a pauper, in puras and spirit.

In another respect she may have pushed the selfish principle beyond the point of profit. She has forgotten, if she ever knew, that all the sympathy felt for her on this side of the Atlantic, in her war with Rhasia, was felt in the Southern States. Public centiment here had no part in the dismissal of her minister and her consult. Her present policy extinguishes all that kindly feeling. She forgets the importance of Southern products to her manufacturing industry and the value of Southern trade to her merchants.

The Twees, in contending that an armistice would not operate fairly to the North, as it would enable the South to supply itself with arms and manificous from Europe, in effect concades, that the North is now suplying undue advantages, and that, on equal term, the South is invincible. It forgets no what has been stated to its own columns, that the Yankees have agonts peramissing incland, and openly recruiting men for their armies. A similar proceeding in this country, during the Russian war, was arresied by the Yankees, as a violation of neutrality. But John Bull tolerates it against no while professing the most rigid neutrality. Whether the present minis ray he displaced and whether in that event, a different and more friendly conduct toward us be adopted, which we are admonished not to expect, England, while not satisfied either her French or Yankee friends, is certainly allenating the feelings of all the Paris of Europo, Its in our power to be

Sewing Seed in Rocki Soil.—A few days ago a missionary visited the camp of the 16th regiment in Hartford, for the purpose of giving the soldiers some spiritual advice. He went up to one tent, where stood a private, and said to him: "My filend, do you love the Lord!" "No." Don't love the Lord!" "No." Whereupon the missionary gave the young man some excellent and appropriate advice, and left him a track. Passing on to another tent, he came across another member of the regiment. "Do you love the Lord!" "Yes." "I have some tracks; would you like some to distribute!" "Yes, I should be very glad to receive them and pass them around among my companious." "I am happy," said the missionary, "to find so true a Christian gentleman as yourself. At a tent last below here I met a young man, and asked him if he loved the Lord, and he said no." "He did, did he!" why, I thought the d—d foolknew better "Exit missionary. New Heren Journal. Sufferings of the Contrabands in New Or-

Some interesting facts are being elicited in regard to the nigger question. It has always been assurted by slave-swners, and never believed by the Abolitonista, that the negro was incapable of taking care of himself. The contrabands in and around this city, who have left the plantations and taken refuge within our lines, are dying off like raw emigrants with the choicra, or sheep in the roi. Of a force of slavy-odd hands which left a plantation fifteen miles above here, last Angust, twenty-seven new ile, like John Brown's cody, "a-monifaring in the tomb." There is a great demand for hands to take off the sugar crop, as high as 520 per menth being offered in some cases, but the nig. don't "hanker" after engarements of this nature.—Corre ependence Cincinnati Commerces.

none excels their favorite cauting phrase of "the best gov-rament the world over saw."

A Tight Place — Major firegory, our provosi may about the world over saw.

A Tight Place — Major firegory, our provosi may about the world over send ration the United States government ever acquired, was due, in great part, to the fathers and ancestics, not of the Yankees but of those whom the Yankees now thresion with subjugation and externination?

Is it strong proof of a government, and a good system that the large majority of those map fighting for the so entrade of the content of the strong proof of a government, and a good system that the large majority of those map fighting for the so entrade of the content o

Condensed from the Bistory of the Dutch

Let these who murmur because they have no coffee

and unblemished reputation, about forty-seven years of age, who, at the head of her Amazons, participated in many of the most fiercely contested actions of the siege.

many of the most fiercely contested actions of the siege. When such a spirit animated the maids and matrons of the city, it might be superared that the men would hardly surrender the place without a struggle.

After three days camonade, Don Frederic ordered an analit, but mat with a resistance that astonished the Spaniards. The church bells rang the sharm throughout the city, and the whole population awarmed to the walls. The besiegers were encountered not only with sword and masket, but with every implement which the berghers hands could find. Heavy stones, boiling oil, live coals, were harled upon the heads of the soldiers; hoops, succard with pitch and set on fire, were desterously thrown upon their necks. Even Spanish courage and Spanish feronity were abliged to shrink before the steady determination of a whole population minimated by a single spirit. Many officers were hilled and wounded, and three or four hundred soldiers left deat in the breach, while only three or four of the townium to lost their lives. The signal of recall was rejuctantly given, and the Spanish abandoned the assault. It was now obvious to Don Praderic that a seige must precede the massaurs. He gave orders, therefore, that the ravelin should be undermined.

On the lies of January, after two or three days' cannonade Don Fr desire trivale and desire and the monade Don Fr desire trivale and desire and the monade Don Fr desire trivale and desired and nonade Don Fr desire trivale and desired and nonade Don Fr desire trivaled and monade Don Fr desire trivaled and the manufactured and the desired and the desired and the manufactured and the desired and three or four free desired and the desired and the desired and the desired and the desired

the ravella should be modermined.
On the Jies of Jamuary, after two or three days' cannonade Don Fr derick ordered a midnight sessait.

A tremendous onset was made on the paye of the cross, and the rave in was carried and lost. The Spaniards poured into this fortexpecting instantly to sweep into the city with sweet and from As they mounted its wall they became for the first time aware of the new and strong fortification which had been secretly constructed on the inner side. A half moon rose before them, bristling with cannon. A sharp fire was instantly opened upon the briegers, while at he save instantly opened upon the briegers, while at he save instant the raveling with cannot. A sharp fire was instantly opened upon the briegers, while at he save instant the raveling into the siral the suddiers who had instanted the carrying forte the siral the suddiers who had instanted the resident was someted, and the Spaniards fied to their damp, had begat it is not three hundres dead beneath the walls. Thus was a second assault, made by an everwhe ming

Maste P. H. Drake & Co., New York:

GENTLENES: I regret to inform you that the twelve cases of Plantation Rivers found on Loard the Artsl, consigned to M. Cortova & Son, Panana, will not be likely to reach their destination, having been transferred to my vessel. Having procured one case while at the Island of Martinique, its beneficial effect in my hostifal room and in culing the scurry was such as to render it too valuable an acquisition to pala, perticularly as it was avidently intended for the South, from the name plantation. Hest assured, fire, I trut you will not fail to freight each vessel likely to cross my pash with the Plantation Bitters, and I will guarantee to phese a case in the hands of President Davis Before the 4th of March.

I have the honor to remain, respectfully, yours, RAPHAEL SEMMES.

Ngono Renovem —In a Yankee raid on the Mississippi river, three robburs took off the son of a negro man belonging to Senator Henry. The boy was about to years out and when Jonkous ascertained that his son was on board the Yankeee boat, he immediately reson was on board the Yanksee boas, he immediately repaired to the heat, fearning at the menth like an earaged tiger. He went on boar, knife in hand, and demanded his boy, "Give me back my boy!" skalatmed he in the startide, flerce tweet that electrify with fear all who hear them, "or I will make the deck of this boat altippers with your blood. You are nothing but a set of vite robbers and plunderers, and I will still the last drop of my blood but I will have my shift. Give him to me, or I will plunge me knife three the heart of the flast man I reach." The captain of this beat seeing the despurate determination of Jenkins told the southers they had better give him up, or some of them would be killed, and he was given up. Hurrah for Jenkins I He had treviously reassed all appeals to him to desert his matter, as a he seek his boy back to him to desert his matter, as a he seek his boy back to his contented home in trimmph. He is one amongst a thousand.—Exchange,